

# New Hampshire Safe Routes to School

## Travel Plan

Name of school or community:

Is this plan for:

☐ An individual school

☐ A group of schools

For a each school, provide the school name, identity and title of a contact person, physical and mailing addresses (if separate), telephone number, fax number and e-mail address:

Is this plan

☐ New

☐ Revised

On this and the following pages, provide a detailed description of plans to encourage safe walking and bicycling to school.

**If the plan is being developed in conjunction with an application for SRTS reimbursement funding, fully describe all programs and projects. Rank them in order of local priority and indicate which expenses the community is seeking reimbursement for. Include the cost estimate in the application form.**

**You are not limited by the pages in this document. Add sheets as necessary.**

Community organizing efforts:

Summarize efforts to both create a SRTS task force and to build community support for a local program.

Identify members of the local SRTS task force.

Name	Affiliation

## Mapping:

Submit a map or maps showing a radius of approximately two miles around each school. Show residential neighborhoods and indicate the approximate number of students in kindergarten through 8<sup>th</sup> grade in each neighborhood. The map or maps should also display existing and proposed safe routes for bicycling and/or walking between residential neighborhoods and schools.

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## Evaluation:

Summarize the results of the in-class and parent surveys and any walkability and/or bikability surveys. Describe the existing participation of students walking and bicycling to school and the potential for increasing this participation if barriers (physical, cultural and otherwise) are removed.

If the community has a master plan that includes proposals for enhancing walking and/or bicycling, submit a copy of the relevant sections. In addition, include a description of any efforts to maintain or enhance compact settlement patterns that use land, resources and infrastructure investments efficiently.

The evaluation process will identify barriers to safe walking and bicycling from home to school and document the effectiveness of SRTS programs.

## Encouragement

Describe plans for events such as walking school buses, rolling bike trains, walk-to-school days, school assemblies, walking clubs etc.

## Education

Describe bicycle and pedestrian safety courses, bike rodeos, efforts to educate motorists, etc.

## Enforcement

Identify efforts by police, crossing guards and others to prevent speeding, failure to stop in crosswalks, etc.



## Engineering

Describe physical changes to make walking and/or bicycling from home to school safe and inviting. Examples include sidewalks, bike routes and paths, signs and pavement markings, intersection improvements and traffic calming projects.